WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An anti-HIV agent comprising as an active component a ligand molecule binding to CD87.

2. The anti-HIV agent of claim 1, wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator.

3. The anti-HIV agent of claim 1, wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is a fragment of or a analogue to the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator, wherein the fragment or the analogue has a specific binding affinity to CD87.

4. The anti-HIV agent of claim 1, wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is ATF.

5. The anti-HIV agent of claim 1, wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is a fragment of or an analogue to ATF, wherein the fragment or the analogue has a specific binding affinity to CD87.

6. The anti-HIV agent of claim 1, wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is an anti-CD87 antibody.

7. The anti-HIV agent of claim 1, wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is a fragment of or an analogue to an anti-CD87 antibody, wherein the fragment or analogue has a specific binding affinity to CD87.

8. An anti-HIV pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active component ATF, or a fragment thereof or an analogue thereto having a specific binding affinity to CD87.

9. A method for screening for an anti-HIV agent comprising separately bringing compounds to be tested into contact with CD87 and selecting from the compounds a compound that specifically binds to CD87.

10. A method for preparing an anti-HIV pharmaceutical preparation comprising the steps of separately bringing compounds to be tested into contact with CD87 and selecting from the compounds a compound that specifically binds to CD87, confirming that the selected compound has an anti-HIV activity, and providing the compound confirmed to have an anti-HIV activity, as an anti-HIV agent, in the form of a pharmaceutical preparation to be administered to a human.

11. A method for screening for an anti-HIV agent comprising the steps of providing a co-culture system comprising cells chronically infected with HIV and non-infected cells, separately performing co-culture after addition of a known

concentration of compounds to be tested to the co-culture system, measuring the amount of the HIV particles released into the supernatant of the co-culture, comparing the measured amount of the HIV particles with the amount of the HIV particles released into the supernatant of the co-culture that is performed without addition of any of the compounds to be tested, and selecting as an anti-HIV agent a tested compound that exhibits inhibition of release of HIV particles based on the result of the comparison.

12. A method for preparing an anti-HIV pharmaceutical preparation comprising the steps of providing a co-culture system comprising cells chronically infected with HIV and non-infected cells, separately performing co-culture after addition of a known concentration of compounds to be tested to the co-culture system, measuring the amount of the HIV particles released into the supernatant of the co-culture, comparing the measured amount of the HIV particles with the amount of the HIV particles released into the supernatant of the co-culture that is performed without addition of any of the compounds to be tested, selecting as an anti-HIV agent a tested compound that exhibits inhibition of release of HIV particles based on the result of the comparison, and providing the anti-HIV agent in the form of a pharmaceutical preparation to be administered to a human.

13. A method for treating an HIV-infected human for suppression of reproduction of HIV in the human comprising administering to the human an HIV reproduction-suppressive amount of a ligand molecule binding to CD87.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is a fragment of or a analogue to the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator, wherein the fragment or the analogue has a specific binding affinity to CD87.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is ATF.

17. The method of claim 14 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is a fragment of or an analogue to ATF, wherein the fragment or the analogue has a specific binding affinity to CD87.

18. The method of claim 14 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is an anti-CD87 antibody.

19. The method of claim 14 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is a fragment of or an analogue to an anti-CD87 antibody, wherein the fragment or analogue has a specific binding affinity to CD87.

20. Use of a ligand molecule binding to CD87 for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for suppression of reproduction of HIV in a human infected with HIV.

21. The use of claim 20 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator.

22. The use of claim 20 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is a fragment of or a analogue to the high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator, wherein the fragment or the analogue has a specific binding affinity to CD87.

23. The use of claim 20 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is ATF.

24. The use of claim 20 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is a fragment of or an analogue to ATF, wherein the fragment or the analogue has a specific binding affinity to CD87.

25. The use of claim 20 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is an anti-CD87 antibody.

26. The use of claim 20 wherein the ligand molecule binding to CD87 is a fragment of or an analogue to an anti-CD87 antibody, wherein the fragment or analogue has a specific binding affinity to CD87.